



EXPLANATION

Ground failures induced by the April 13, 1949, Olympia earthquake and the April 29, 1965, Seattle-Tacoma earthquake are indicated by the following symbols

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| Landslides (1949)
Landslides (1965) | Includes rotational slides (slumps), translational slides, rockfalls, soil falls, lateral spreads, flows, and avalanches |
| Ground settlement (1949)
Ground settlement (1965) | Settlement of the ground surface not clearly related to landsliding |
| Ground cracks (1949)
Ground cracks (1965) | Includes surface cracks in soil and rocks, and cracks in foundations, sidewalks, patios, and so forth that are possible indicators of ground settlement and (or) incipient landsliding |
| Sand boils (1949)
Sand boils (1965) | Ejection of ground water or ground water and sediment from cracks or vents at the ground surface |
| Miscellaneous effects (1949)
Miscellaneous effects (1965) | Includes broken underground water pipes and gas lines, permanent bridge and piling displacements, bent or broken well pipe, disruption or change in water well or spring flow, and other effects that are commonly associated with ground failure but are not in themselves conclusive evidence of ground failure |

120 Location number corresponding to ground failures described in table 31



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, Washington State, 1962
Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33° and 45°
50,000-meter grid, zones 10 and 11: Universal Transverse Mercator
1927 North American datum

SCALE 1:500 000
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

LOCATION MAP OF GROUND FAILURES IN THE CASCADE RANGE, WASHINGTON, REGION

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